DISTRICT CITIZENS PROTEST AGAINST CROSSTOWN LINE

Prominent Residents Before Senate Body at Public Hearing.

COMMITTEE ADJOURNS

Harries Will Present Argument Against Railway Tomorrow Morhing.

Citizens who want an M Street cross town railway, other citizens who prefer L Street as an alternative route, still others who oppose one or both, and other citizens yet who want some cross-town road on any street—these were the persons who expressed these were Committee.

The second public hearing on the Sen ate bill to grant local priviliges to the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railway Company attracted a large number enthusiastic citizens to the Capitol yes-They filled the room of the committee, and gave divergent views on the necessities of the situation. As it was impossible to hear all the

persons who wished to speak on the bill, Chairman Gallinger ordered an adlournment until tomorrow morning at o'clock. Gen. G. H. Harries then argue against the Great Falls Company's request, and ex-Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, will close the hearing, as counsel for the

Prominent Citizens Speak.

Representatives were present in be several citizens' associations of different sections, labor organizations, churches, and neighborhood property owners. They told why the projected road should or should not be built, according to the views of the organiza-tions they represented, and altogether much interesting testimony was pre-

When Chairman Gallinger called the meeting to order shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning, he presented a number of letters objecting to the location of the road in front of the property of the writers. In response to a question branch of the American Federation of from Senator Dubois, he said he thought Labor, spoke briefly but explicitly. He all were willing to have the road run said:

past some other person's property.

When the name of the East Washington Citizens' Association was called, We believe the \$5,000,000 to be spent in

ton Citizens' Association was called, President Thomas W. Smith said it was composed of 100 members, and had been crganized thirty-two years ago. He aid W. Mosby Williams would speak for the arsociation.

Claims of the Southeast.

Mr. Williams said there were seven north-and-south lines of street railway in the Northwest, but not a single one in the Southeast. He told of the needs of persons going to the Navy Yard, employing 3,500 men, and of the children going to the public schools of that section. There is also a Masonic hall, a large bank, and the Library of Congress, all attracting people to the Bridge.

We believe the \$5,000,000 to be spent in the enterprise will benefit the working men and the business men of the District. There are only two sides to the question of additional street car facilities: the railroads don't want them; the citizens of the District do want them." Robert A. Phillips, representing the Washington, Arlington and Falls of the wished to have a provision put into the bill to permit a connection with the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railway so that the traffic of his company's lines from Arlington and Fort Myer could get into the city over the Old bominion's tracks over the Aqueduct Bridge.

employing 3,500 men, and of the children going to the public schools of that section. There is also a Masonic hall, a large bank, and the Library of Congress, all attracting people to the Southeast, but giving them no north-and-south facilities.

Speaking of the northeast section Mr. Williams told of the needs of traffic to the Government Printing Office, to Mount Olivet Cemetery, to connect with the Chesapeake Beach Railway, and to go to the county seat of Prince George county, where people of the Southeast have much business.

here people of the Southeast have much usiness.

Lack of railway facilities acts as a were Washington men. One of them is a samuel R. Phillips, who put the Capidiscrimination against the Southeast, said the speaker. He favored a cross-town road from the Navy Yard to Florida Ayenue, instead of only to F Street.

as now proposed.
"The great service we seek is in having transfers," he concluded. "We ask in the interests of this section a cross-town road, either in new legislation or in extending one of the existing roads. If the V Street line is continued on Florida Avenue, we think that would be satisfactory."

Ex-Senator Butler promptly said the Great Falls Company was perfectly willing to build such a line.

Yoder Waxes Sarcastic.

Gen. S. S. Yoder spoke in behalf of the same association, which he said was the oldest in the District. He said they had petitioned the existing lines, but had never been able to get any response until the new road offered to do the work. He said the personal attack on the projectors of the new road, at the previous hearing, was entirely uncalled for, as they were wellknown and substantial citizens and not

General Yoder took up President Dunlop's criticism that a new road would not pay, and said the railway magnate had so spoken because he had in mind a railway company which had "too much water and not enough railroad. The Great Falls road was not such a

much water and not enough rathroad. The Great Falls road was not such proach by the president of the Capital Falls road was not such speaker, whe remarkable statement by the president of the Capital Faction Compeany that they proper that was to consolidate everything in one line. We old fogies in East Washington think competitory in the same to consolidate everything in one line. We old fogies in East Washington think competitory in the same to be under one system. He cought to be time manager of it, it presume he means. It would pay or not might be left to the new company, as they are not afraid it will not pay.

Northeast Washington Citizens' Association, as called next. He said that organization while the speaker said, the great proposition of new facilities. All the camber reached by exiting rain to would gain any residence afreet in a section come in sight and build the road. He spoke of the necessity of a paralle line, to give a receive of the speaker said, he presented to President Dunlop and C. C. Glover, of the Capital Traction Company (as they make the company was the consolidate everything in the first year, but would develop the speaker said, he presented to President Dunlop and C. C. Glover, of the Capital Traction company (as the proposition of the damps in the first year, but would develop the speaker said, he presented to President Dunlop and C. C. Glover, of the Capital Traction can be read to the company of the capital traction of the present was all the complete of the present of the present

Tells History of Cuba With Chisel and Brush

Adolfo de Nesti, Italian Sculptor, Ornamenting Building at World's Fair---Island Making Effort for Creditable Showing.

Adolfo de Nesti, the Italian sculptor, who is well known in Washington art circles, is ornamenting the Cuban Building at the St. Louis Exposition.

The GUVENIMENT BUILDING

Where his ability for appropriate designs and quickness of execution was precognized in the fall of 1992. In this recognized in the fall of 1992.

Building at the St. Louis Exposition. His art there will be displayed in two connection must be mentioned his work iffersized groups, allegorically telling the history of Cuba, as well as life sized statues and portraits to further cmbellish the structure.

This island has made special efforts to have its national building at the exposition worthy of the admiration and approval of all. Mr. de Nesti is indeed giving it an artistic and attractive exterior, while the commission is doing its countrymen justice by a comprehensive display of the industrial and agricultural interests within the pavillon.

Mr. de Nesti is also making figures is signs and quickness of execution was recognized in the fall of 1902. In this connection must be mentioned his work on the fall of 1902. In this connection must be mentioned his work on the fall of 1902. In this connection must be mentioned his work on the fall of 1902. In this connection must be mentioned his work on the fall of 1902. In this connection must be mentioned his work on the fall of 1902. In this connection must be mentioned his work on the fall of 1902. In this connection must be mentioned his work on the fall of 1902. In this connection must be mentioned his work on the fall of 1902. In this connection must be mentioned his work on the fall of 1902. In this connection must be mentioned his work on the Government Building, and a closs lead, twenty-four feet high. A pupil of Prof. Rivalta, of Florence, Italiy, and a graduate of the Academy of the extraction worthy of the admiration and approval of all. Mr. de Nesti is subject to the admiration and approval of all. Mr. de Nesti is subject to the fall of 1902. In this connection must be mentioned his work of the fall of 1902. In this connection must be mentioned his work of the fall of 1902. In this connection must be mentioned his work of the fall of 1902. In this connection must be mentioned his work of the fall of 1902. In this connection must be mentioned his work of the fall of 1902. In this connection must be men

Workers Want Relief.

rganized trades in the District. Last January the cross-town railway bill

Wanted by Citizens.

E. J. Roche, representing the local branch of the American Federation of

"We simply want the building of this

Argument by Hackett.

Frank W. Hackett opposed the build-

caused some amusement when read to Milford Spohn spoke next, representing the Central Labor Union of the District of Columbia, composed of 450 delegates representing 20,000 men of

caused some amusement when read to the committee.

Smilar petitions were read by Mr. Hackett from residents of M Street, objecting to a road there.

Mr. Hackett said the committee "would be committing an outrage" if it recommended the granting of the new company's application. He said electrical transportation would soon solve the problem at any rate, and so he opposed any new street railway tracks in any part of the city.

Stopping in his argument, Mr. Hackett took an opportunity to pay his compliments to ex-Senator Butler, who argued on Thursday in favor of the Great Falls Company. He referred to Mr. Butler coming here "in his benevolent way" to speak for a railway through M Street.

McKee Reads a Letter. was indorsed by the laboring men and ratified by the ninety organizations in

McKee Reads a Letter.

ratified by the ninety organizations in the general association.

"These 20,000 men are workers," said Mr. Spohn. "They do not ride in hacks, but find street cars an absolute necessity every working day of the year. The existing companies have not been true to the interests of these laboring men, who pay over a \$1,000,000 into the coffers of the companies every year. The working men have to walk sometimes a mile or two before they reach the cars and then pay their 5 cents fare any way." David R. McKee said he spoke "in behalf of himself and wife and a number of residents at M Street and Rhode Island Avenue." He claimed this op position was "of a broad public nature" He claimed this opany way.

Mr. Spohn went into details of the and not for personal reasons. He transfer system, and told how hard it was to go from one section to another of the northeast and southeast.

He then passed to a criticism of the District Commissioners of the past ten Admiral Walker would have joined in a protest today if he had not been starting

position was "of a broad public hattre and not for personal reasons. He enumerated the prominent citizens who had joined him in a petition against a crosstown road there, and said Rear Admiral Walker would have joined in a protest today if he had not been starting for Panama.

Mr. McKee then read a letter he had written to Commissioner West two months ago, referring to a conversation between them on the railway subject when they met "in the madding crowd at the White House reception last night."

Some amusement was caused among the spectators when Mr. McKee, in the course of the statement he was reading, advocated a road on P Street or R Street, or even on L Street, although the thought damages could be recovered by property owners, because such had been the case in New York city in the construction of the elevated railroads.

Senator Gamble asked why M Street seemed so much more dangerous for a crossing at Connecticut Avenue than L Street would be. Mr. McKee elaborated on this point in the course of further questions from the South Dakota member of the committee.

Opposed by Churches. mercies of the washington Electric Company."

He said he could well understand why the claim was made that an extension would not pay. It is because the people have to walk far to the cars or they can't ride at all. The plan of the company is to compel them to go any distance, and still pay the fare.

Opposed by Churches.

George A. King, chairman of the board of trustees of All Souls Church, said he appeared by unanimous vote of that board to protest against the L Street route, and expressed the further view that there was no need for any cross-Washington, Arington and Falls Church Railway, spoke for a fow minutes in the interests of his company; He wished to have a provision put into the bill to permit a connection with the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railway so that the traffic of his company's lines from Arlington and Fort Myer could get into the city over the Old Dominion's tracks over the Aqueduct Br.dge.

Defends His Road.

George G. Boteler, one of the officers of the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railway, spoke next. He said he was a Virginian, speaking for Virginians who have property interests in the District. The company had been incorporated in 1900 by sixteen persons, of whom seven were Washington men. One of them is Samuel R. Phillips, who put the Capital State of the Street of the persons of whom seven were Washington men. One of them is Samuel R. Phillips, who put the Capital State of the Street of the Street route. "In favor of either," said Mr. McKee. "I only ask that if one must be chosen, the where a minimum of damage be done rather than the maximum."

Mr. King thought there was no crying need on the part of Virginia residents to reach the Southeast, or of citizens in that section of the city to expect the hills of Virginia. He thought people ought to be willing to walk a situle distance when they were not going on business.

After commenting on the main provisions of the crossown bill, he took up the Substitute bill of the District Commissioners and said."

"The Comissioners propose something that there was no need for any cross-town not men and the part of which is the distance of the control of the District Commissioners and said."

"Are you a lawyer?" asked Mr. Gallinger.

"Yes." was the reply, "but I have
not been able to make out what the Distriet Commissioners mean to recommend
in the report they made."

"I. Street is not a practicable route,"
Mr. Johnson said, "and I cannot suppose this committee will ever recommend it. I do not understand what the
Commissioners were trying to get
around, or who they were trying to get
around.

"When I had a conference with Mr. ing of a line through M Street. He re- Mr. riewed the argument of the previous speakers, who wanted facilities in the

MISS TEMPLE HAS COMPLETED WORK

Designer Returns From St. Louis Fair.

THE GOVERNMENT BUILDING

in Design-Gaudiness Avoided in Color Scheme.

Grace Lincoln Temple, designer of the interior decorations of the United States Government building at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, has returned to Washington after having completed her work at St. Louis. She spent six weeks at the fair grounds, personally supervising the work and seeing that her plans were carried out in detail.

The scheme of decoration has prove successful in every particular and the building is now ready for the installation of Uncle Sam's exhibits. The decorations are novel, but not elaborate in design. Extreme care was taken by Miss Temple in the selection of the colors, and every precaution was used to avoid gaudiness or garish brilliance.

Scheme of Decoration.

Miss Temple planned the scheme of decoration for the building to suit its style of architecture. Oil paint was used to color the iron and a thin stain to color the wood.

The huge steel trusses which arch the nterior in a span of 175 feet are painted rich red. The wooden roof, which ests on these trusses, is stained dull. deep blue, which blends artistically with the green of the walls.

Green burlap is the decoration used for the base of the walls, and will serve as a background for the exhibits. The partitions between the spaces reserved for the different Government departments are also covered with green bur-

Above the coating of green stain which extends up about 25 feet is a wide frieze of gold, containing alternately : United States shield, surrounded by a wreath of ivy and an oval in which are painted thirteen stars, representing the thirteen original States. A Greek latticed window, along the frieze, is used in the decoration to break the length of the golden border.

Green Predominant.

Green Predominant.

The two ends of the building are green from floor to roof. The tympanum above the entrance is in gold with real American flags, radiating in a stack from the center. In the middle is a United States shield, surmounted by an eagle.

Miss Temple is widely known in Washington for her artistic skill. She planned a portion of the decorations for the National Museum, the Cosmos Club, and other buildings. A number of homes in Washington and elsewhere, including the residence of Grover Cleveland at Princeton, N. J., have been decorated under her directions.

She studied her profession at the Art Museum in Boston. The contract which she has just completed is probably one of the largest ever handled by a woman.

James Forbes Scores Lax Police System

If Department Should Exercise More Care, Says New Yorker Capital Wouldn't Suffer From Fake Mendicants.

James Forbes, chief of the mendicancy had to come to this country, and what spartment of the New York Charity he sought was merely a temporary loan.

"With this story the scamp obtained Organization Society, is in Washington, investigating the operations here of Herman Wilhelm Troebner, "prince of charity swindlers," and a man of many

charity swindlers," and a man of many aliases. He has already learned that Troebner, under the alias of "Dr. Paul Parsifal," obtained money from several persons during his brief stay in the city, but no trace of the swindler can now be found, and it is believed he has fled to more secure surroundings.

Women prominent in social and charitable circles were the principal victims of Troebner in Washington. Under the pretense of being a physician he appealed to them for temporary aid, and received sums varying in size from \$10 to \$20, it is said. He worked here for about two weeks before the police learned of his operations and he was forced to flee from New York to escape arrest. "Next he posed as 'Dr. Sommerfeld' and raised money on the old plea of not liaving enough money to bury a dead child. Each time he changed his place of residence he assumed a different name, having at different imes been known as 'Dr. August Berger,' 'Prof. Wilhelm von Humbeldt,' and 'Dr. The ophilus Waldmeister.

"The case of Troebner," continued Mr. Forbes, "clearly demonstrates the help-lessness of the public in the hands of rascals of this type. For various reasons some people are reluctant to turn a deaf ear to these appeals of charity, or to refuse a street beggar; but if they were only to stop and think of the irreparable injury they are doing everybody, there would be less indiscriminate charity going." "Next he posed as 'Dr. Sommerfeld' and raised money on the old plea of not liaving enough money to bury a dead child. Each time he changed his place of residence he assumed a different name, having at different in the hands of Troebner," continued Mr. Forbes, "clearly demonstrates the help-lessness of the public in the hands of the control of the contr about two weeks before the police learned of his game. Then he skipped out while they were trying to draw the net about him.

A Remarkable Career.

Mr. Forbes will make every effort to get trace of the swindler before returning to New York. Knowing the remarkable career of the man, he is par-ticularly anxious to run him to earth, and will leave no stone unturned to bring about this end.

In speaking of the case, Mr. Forbes

said:

"Troebner's operations in this country place him, perhaps, at the head of charity swindlers. He is one of the cleverest, suavest, and most intelligent men that ever played the game of theft, and it is evident that if he were to bend his energies in another direction he could make a success in almost any kind of profession or business.
"Our attention was first attracted to him four years ago, when he appeared in New York as Adolph, Baron von Manteuffel, son of the celebrated Prussian general. He said he had been forced to leave home on account of having married a girl objectionable to his family. It had taken all the money he

ing married a girl objectionable to his family. It had taken all the money he

ON MERCHANT MARINE

Statisticians of the Department of Commerce and Labor are at work on the

PREPARING FIGURES

preparation of a series of compilations of figures showing the condition of the

large sums from many prominent New Yorkers. In time, however, the police learned of his operations and he was

"But that is just the mistake that thousands of persons are making today. It's becoming a scourge—this indiscriminate giving of alms—and everybody who does it is merely helping to demoralize the moral standard of the world. To

does it is merely helping to demoralize the moral standard of the world. To arswer the plea of a beggar is to help that person on the road to degeneracy. This year the District Commissioners asked Congress only for the money necessary to buy that person on the road to degeneracy. There is a beggar in that person on the road to degeneracy. There is a beggar in the product of begging, and it is seldom that a beggar fails to become a thief.

"If every person who is in the habit of helping beggars would contribute his or her money to some form of organized charity they would be doing more to structure of the world than could be accomplished in any other way. It is unnecessary to explain that charites are organized for the sole purpose of distributing help among the poor, of uplifting the moral standard of the community. But the most good, and not where it will do the most good, and not where it does the help the Associated Charities there would be less trouble in solving the problem of mendicancy.

Indiscriminate Alms.

will be a further appropriation to pay the District Commissioners asked Congress only for the structure. This year the District Commissioners asked Congress only for the money necessary to buy the building plans.

The almshouse will be a frame or brick building designed to accommodate will cost \$100,000, and will be built to house at least 100 boys and girls. It is the uplied to accommodate will cost \$100,000, and will be built to house at least 100 boys and girls. It is the uplied to accommodate will cost \$100,000, and will be built to house at least 100 boys and girls. It is the uplied to accommodate will cost \$100,000, and will be built to house at least 100 boys and girls. It is the uplied to accommodate will cost \$100,000, and will be built to house at least 100 boys and girls. It is the uplied to accommodate will cost \$100,000, and will be built to house at least 100 boys and girls. It is the uplied to accommodate will cost \$100,000, and will be accommodate will cost \$100,000, and will be acco

Indiscriminate Alms.

"Giving alms indiscriminately has done more to dry up the springs of charity than any other evil.

"New York has been swept practically clean of beggars," he added. "Where hundreds of them used to infest the streets, it is pretty hard to find even one now. Sometimes we come across fake cripples and begging peddiers, but as a general thing, the public is not much annoyed by beggars.

"I have recognized a few familiar faces in Washington since I came here; several nights ago I stroiled along Pennsylvania Avenue, and was surprised to find so many of these scamps. There is no reason why there should be any beggars at all in Washington; they don't belong here, and I should imagine the police would get rid of them."

PLANS TO BUILD NEW ALMSHOUSE

Will Be Erected Near Giesboro Point.

WORK MAY BEGIN THIS YEAR

Industrial Home School and Cottages for Feeble-Minded Part of the Scheme.

The District's almshouse tract, embracing 259 acres of land at Glesboro Point, opposite Alexandria, will be the scene of considerable building activity this summer, and for the next three years if the provisions in the District ppropriations bill are allowed to stand

they are now. The \$125,000 appropriated for the con truction of an almshouse will enable the District authorities to begin work on the structure by July 1 next. The plans for the building have already been prepared and paid for, and as soon as the appropriation is made a permanent thing the Engineer Department will prepare the specifications for the contract for the construction work, and the contract will be awarded.

School Next Step,

Before the almshouse is completed the adustrial Home School for Negro Chil fractional fields are also for Regro Children, as \$1,500 has already been appropriated for obtaining plans for this building. Next year the logical result will be a further appropriation to pay will be a further appropriation to pay for the structure. This year the Dis-

announced its intention of erecting these cottages near the main building. It is probable also that the cost of these will be independent of the appropriation

for the school itself.
All the charitable workers in the city have been much encouraged by this chance of occupying the District's "poor" land so soon.. It has long been the desire of the authorities to have a new almshouse, and to secure an Indusnew almshouse, and to secure an Industrial Home School for the negro children. This "poor" land is, in fact, very good farming land. It is at present rented to truck farmers. When the two institutions have been established on it, 100 acres will be devoted to the school and 100 to the almshouse. The other fifty-nine acres will be used as a burying ground.

GENERAL FRANZ SIGEL'S SON ASSAULTS A WOMAN

FUNERAL SERVICES OF H. S. MARINDIN

Member of Coast Survey and Engineer of Marked Ability.

A penalty of \$5 fine or 15 days in the workhouse was imposed by Judge Kimball in the Police Court yesterday upon Henry Smith, of 125 Groff's Court, for destroying a bowling ball belonging to George Brandt. Smith is said to have worked for Brandt. who conducts a bowling alley, and became angered at his former employer and cracked a bowling ball.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

In Frenzy He Attacks Neighbor With Knife, Flees to Thousands of Men and Women Have Kid-

may properly interests in the District, the commenting on the main promounts of the crosson with the capture of the commentance of the crosson with the capture of the commentance of the crosson with the capture of the commentance of the crosson with the capture of the commentance of the crosson with the capture of the commentance of the crosson with the capture of the commentance of the commentance of the crosson with the capture of the commentance of the crosson with the capture of the capture of the commentance of the

Most gratefully yours,

A. R. REYNOLDS, Chief of Police, Columbu , Ga Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible

of Marked Ability.

The funeral of Henry T. Marindin, or who they were trying to get around, or who they were trying to get around.

The funeral of Henry T. Marindin, or the Marindin, or the Commissioners are only an advice they have an advisory board for Congress. But instead of giving you advice they have gestings a new and useless route. If a should depend upon them for advice it would be in a practity bud way, and was seried and of the danger that the water and the dater appointed a member of the Darlen commission. In 1894 he is proved at all be called "the Commissioners' bias," he reviewed notable improvements in L Street, including Stoneleigh Court, the Lenox, the Dewey, and was assigned to the commission. A proved as a member of the commission of the danger that the water and of the danger that the water and of the danger that the water and the commission and the proved as a member of the water and the commission of the danger that the water and the commission of the date of the danger that the water and the commission of the danger that the water and the commission of the danger that the water and the commission of the danger that the water and the commission of the danger that the water and the commission of the danger that the water and the commission of the danger that the water and the commission of the danger that the water and the commission of the danger that the water and the commission of the danger that the water and the commission of the danger that the water and the commission of the danger that the water and the commiss for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle, and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brackdust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is Pleasant to 7ake.)

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular 50-cent and \$1 size bottles at the drug stores everytention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney aliments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver, and bladder troubles.

was assigned to the Engineer corps of the Army of the Potomac.
As a writer of papers on hydrographics, Mr. Marlidin was widely known. He was a member of several engineers' societies. Mrs. Marlidin and four children survive him.

NEW REPLY POSTAL CARD
WILL SOON BE ISSUED

When the supply of reply postal cards of the style now in use is exhausted, the Postoffice Department will issue at mew style card of the 1 cent denomination.

On the message side if the new card will be the portrait of Gen. Phillip Sheridan.

The Honding of the Supply shared to the Army of the following the received at any of the following the received from the regular 50-cent and \$1 size but in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate at the drug stores everytheles.

Swam

